Workshop on Draft 2015 SCAQMD Annual Network Plan

June 04, 2015

Overview

- Background
- Monitoring Network
- Annual Network Plan and Requirements
- Recent and Proposed Modifications
- Near Road Monitoring
- Special Programs
- PM2.5 Continuous Monitor Comparability Assessment
- Further Discussion

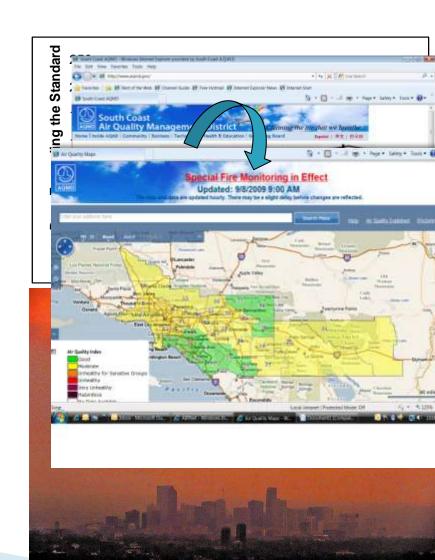


South Coast Air Quality Management District



Objectives of Air Monitoring

- Support Compliance with Air Quality Standards and Emission Strategy Development
- Support Air Pollution Research
- Provide Air Pollution Data to the General Public



SCAQMD Monitoring Network

- 36 permanent, air pollutant monitoring stations
- 4 additional single pollutant monitors for source Lead (pb)
- 4 NO2 near road monitors

Meets U.S. EPA Program Requirements where

applicable

- Criteria Pollutants, NCore
- PAMS
- NATTS
- PM2.5 Speciation



Annual Network Plan

- Document that shows evaluation of existing network and discussion of upcoming changes for review by public and U.S. EPA
 - State Implementation Plans
 - Attainment Designations
- Available on SCAQMD website
 - http://www.aqmd.gov/home/library/clean-air-plans/monitoringnetwork-plan
- Requirements
 - Submitted by July 1st of each year to U.S. EPA Regional Administrator
 - Public Inspection/ Comment
 - Description of Monitors
 - Network Modifications

NAAQS Attainment Status of South Coast Air Basin

	Criteria Pollutant	Averaging Time	Designation ^{a)}	Attainment Date ^{b)}
	1979 1-Hour Ozone ^{c)}	1-Hour (0.12 ppm)	Nonattainment (Extreme)	(not attained) ^{c)}
	1997	8-Hour	Nonattainment	
	8-Hour Ozone ^{d)}	(0.08 ppm)	(Extreme)	
	2008	8-Hour	Nonattainment	
	8-Hour Ozone	(0.075 ppm)	(Extreme)	
	CO	1-Hour (35 ppm)	Attainment	
ļ		8-Hour (9 ppm)	(Maintenance)	(attained)
		1-Hour (100 ppb)	Unclassifiable/Attainm	N/A
	$NO_2^{e)}$	1 110th (100 ppb)	ent	(attained)
	NO ₂ /	Annual (0.053 ppm)	Attainment	9/22/1998
			(Maintenance)	(attained)
		1-Hour (75 ppb)	Designations Pending	N/A
			(expect	(attained)
	$\mathbf{SO_2}^{\mathrm{f})}$		Unc./Attainment)	(attained)
		24-Hour (0.14 ppm)	Unclassifiable/Attainm	
Į		Annual (0.03 ppm)	ent	(attained)
	DN/10	24 1 (150 / 3)	Attainment	7/26/2013
	PM10	24-hour (150 μg/m ³)	(Maintenance) ^{g)}	(attained)
		24-Hour (35 μg/m ³)	Nonattainment	12/14/2014
				, - ,, - , - ,
	PM2.5h)	Annual (12.0 μ g/m ³)	Designations Pending	N/A
		(13 10 10	(expect Nonattainment)	
		Annual (15.0 μ g/m ³)	Nonattainment	4/5/2015
				(attained 2013)
	Lead	3-Months Rolling	Nonattainment	12/31/2015
1		$(0.15 \mu \text{g/m}^3)$	(Partial) ⁱ⁾	

NAAQS Attainment Status of Coachella Valley Portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin

Criteria Pollutant		Averaging Time	Designation ^{a)}	Attainment Date ^{b)}
	1979	1-Hour	Nonattainment	
	1-Hour Ozone ^{c)}	(0.12 ppm)	(Severe-17)	(not timely attained ^{c)})
	1997	8-Hour	Nonattainment	
	8-Hour Ozone ^{d)}	(0.08 ppm)	(Severe-15)	
	2008	8-Hour	Nonattainment	
	8-Hour Ozone	(0.075 ppm)	(Severe-15)	
	CO	1-Hour (35 ppm) 8-Hour (9 ppm)	Unclassifiable/Attain ment	N/A
	NO al	1-Hour (100 ppb)	Unclassifiable/Attain ment	N/A
	$\mathrm{NO_2}^\mathrm{e)}$	Annual (0.053 ppm)	Unclassifiable/Attain ment	N/A
	A 0.0	1-Hour (75 ppb)	Designations Pending	N/A
	$\mathbf{SO_2}^{\mathrm{f})}$	24-Hour (0.14 ppm) Annual (0.03 ppm)	Unclassifiable/Attain	N/A
	PM10	24-hour (150 μg/m ³)	Nonattainment (Serious) ^{g)}	(redesignation request
	PM2.5 ^{h)}	24-Hour (35 μg/m³) Annual (15.0 μg/m³) Annual (12.0 μg/m³)	Unclassifiable/Attain ment Unclassifiable/Attain ment Not Determined	N/A
N. S.	Lead	3-Months Rolling (0.15 μg/m ³)	Unclassifiable/Attain ment	N/A

Air Monitoring Network Requirements

- Each pollutant requires a minimum number of monitors based upon certain criteria
- Population metrics are based upon latest available information
- Design value years are 2012-2014

Pollutant

Minimum Monitor Criteria

Ozone	MSA Population
020110	Design Value Concentration
Near Road NO2	MSA Population
	Annual Average Daily Traffic
NO2	CBSA Population
SO2	CBSA Population
	SO2 Emissions (tons/year)
Pb	Pb Emissions (NEI)
PM10	MSA Population
	Design Value Concentration
PM2.5	MSA Population
	Design Value Concentration

Counties	Population (2013)
Los Angeles Orange	13,131,431
San Bernardino Riverside	4,380,878

Ozone

Counties	8-hr Design Value (ppb) DV, Years ¹	Design Value Site (name AQS ID)	Monitors Required	Monitors Active
Los Angeles Orange	97, 2012-2014	Santa Clarita 060376012	4	16
San Bernardino Riverside	102, 2012-2014	Redlands 060714003	3	13



PM2.5

Federal Reference Method (FRM)

Counties	Annual Design Value [ug/m3], DV & Years ¹	Annual Design Value Site (Name, AQS ID)	Daily Design Value [ug/m3], DV & years	Daily Design Value site (name AQS ID)	# Required SLAMS Monitors	# Active SLAMS Monitors
Los Angeles Orange	12.4, 2012-2014	Los Angeles 060371103	32, 2012-2014	Los Angeles 060371103	3	10
San Bernardino Riverside	14.7, 2012-2014	Mira Loma 060658005	38, 2012-2014	Mira Loma 060658005	3	9

Continuous: Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) and non FEM; Speciation

Counties	Annual Design Value [ug/m3], DV & Years1	Annual Design Value Site (Name, AQS ID)	Daily Design Value [ug/m3], DV & years	Daily Design Value site (name AQS ID)	# Required Continuous Monitors	# Active Continuous Monitors	Speciation Monitors Required ¹	Speciation Monitors Active
Los Angeles Orange	19.73, 2011-2013	Los Angeles 060371103	45.9, 2011-2013	Los Angeles 060371103	2	4-FEM 3-Non FEM	1	2
San Bernardino Riverside	20.47, 2011-2013	Mira Loma 060658005	43.0, 2011-2013	Mira Loma 060658005	2	2-FEM 6-Non FEM	1	2

^{*} Currently all active continuous monitors do not meet acceptance criteria under 78 FR 3086 (Appendix C) and is requested to not be compared to the NAAQS

PM2.5 Network Map



PM10

Counties	Max Concentration [ug/m3]	Max Concentration site (name AQS ID)	# Required Monitors	# Active Monitors	# Additional Monitors Needed
Los Angeles Orange	98	Azusa 060370002	2-4 Low Conc	8	0
San Bernardino Riverside	136¹	San Bernardino 060719004	4-8 Med Conc	11	0

¹Excluding high concentration at Indio (298 ug/m³, on 8/18/2014.)

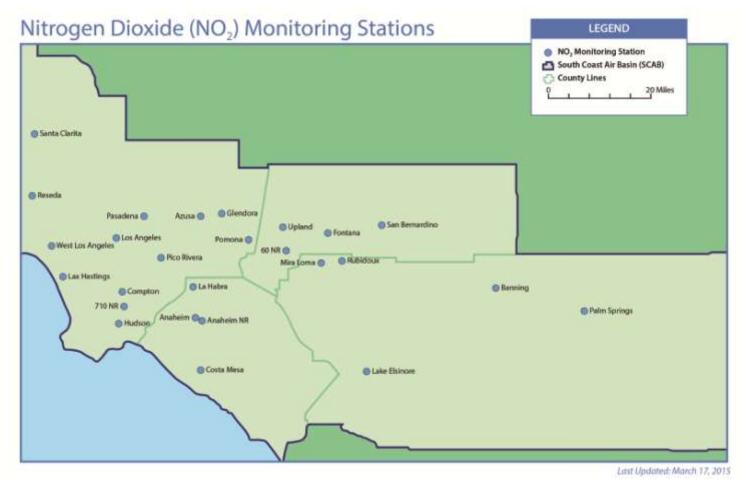


Last Updated: March 17, 2015

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)

	Counties	Max AADT Counts (2010) ¹	# Required Near Road Monitors ²	#Active Near Road Monitors ³	#Required Area Wide Monitors	#Active Area Wide Monitors
•	Los Angeles Orange	377,000 2013	2	2	1	15
	San Bernardino Riverside	267,000 2013	2	2	1	8

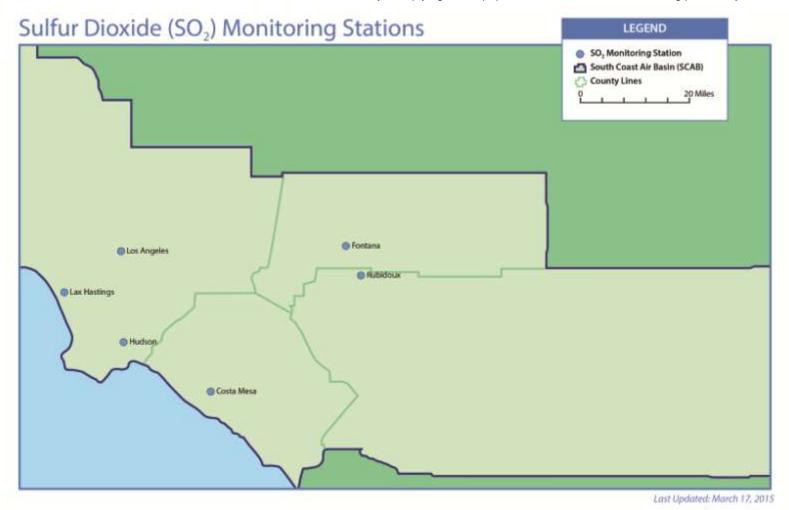
¹Max AADT Counts – 2013 is the latest data available from CA DOT.



Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)

Counties	Total SO2 ¹ [tons/year]	Population Weighted Emissions Index ² [million persons-tons per year]	#Required Area Wide Monitors	#Active Area Wide Monitors
Los Angeles Orange	6102.45 2013	80,134	1	4
San Bernardino Riverside	2307.02 2013	10,107	1	2

¹Using latest NEI data 2013, available on EPA website: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/net/2013inventory.html ²Calculated by multiplying CBSA population and total SO2 and dividing product by one million.

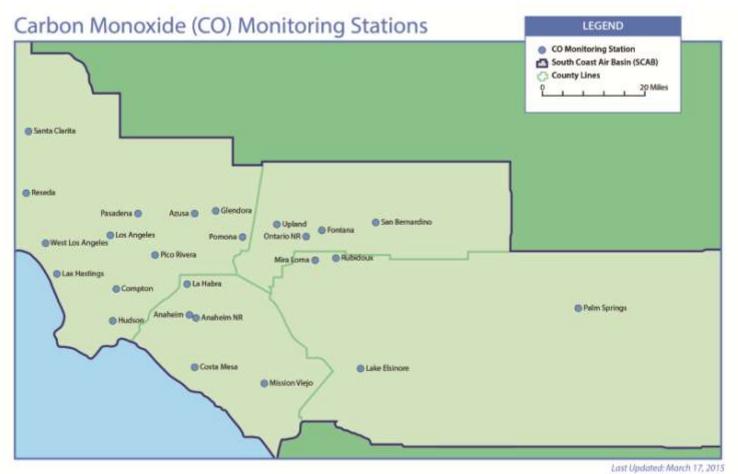


Carbon Monoxide (CO)

	#Required	#Active	#Required	#Active
CBSA	Near Road	Near Road	Area Wide	Area Wide
	Monitors ¹	Monitors ²	Monitors	Monitors
Los				
Angeles	1	1	0	16
Orange				
San				
Bernardino	1	1	0	7
Riverside				

¹Required beginning January 1, 2015

²Required sites to be active by January 1, 2015; to be implemented concurrently with near road NO2 sites.



Lead (Pb)

Pb at NCore

NCore Site (name, AQS ID)	# Required Monitors	# Active Monitors	# Additional Monitors Needed
Los Angeles (Main Street) 060371103	1	1	0
Rubidoux 060658001	1	1	0

Source Oriented Pb Monitoring (Including Airports)

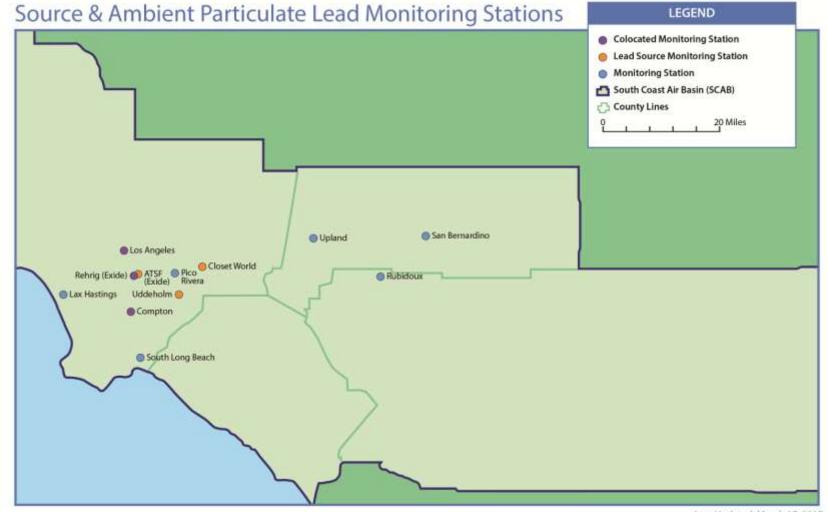
		Pb Emissions ¹	Emission Inventory Source ² and	Max 3-Month Design Value ¹	Design Value Date(third	# Required	# Active	# Additional Monitors
Source Name	Address	(tons per year)	Data Year	[ug/m3]	month, year)	Monitors	Monitors	Needed
Long Beach Airport Daugherty Field	4100 E Donald Douglas Dr, Long Beach, CA 90808	0.8	NEI 2011	Unavailable	Unavailable	Pending 5 year assessment	0	0
Van Nuys Airport ¹	16461 Sherman Way, Van Nuys, CA 91406	0.68	NEI 2011	0.06	7; 2012	0	0	0
TAMCO	12459-B Arrow Route, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739	0.42	NEI 2011	Unavailable	Unavailable	0	1	0
Exide Technologies	2700 S Indiana St, Vernon, CA 90058	0.1	NEI 2011	0.46	7; 2011	1	2	0
Trojan Battery	9440 Ann St., Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	0.00556	NEI 2011	0.11	4; 2011	0	1	0
Quemetco Inc.	720 S 7th Ave, City Of Industry, CA 91746	0.0048	NEI 2011	0.11	7; 2010	0	1	0

¹Consider data from past three years.

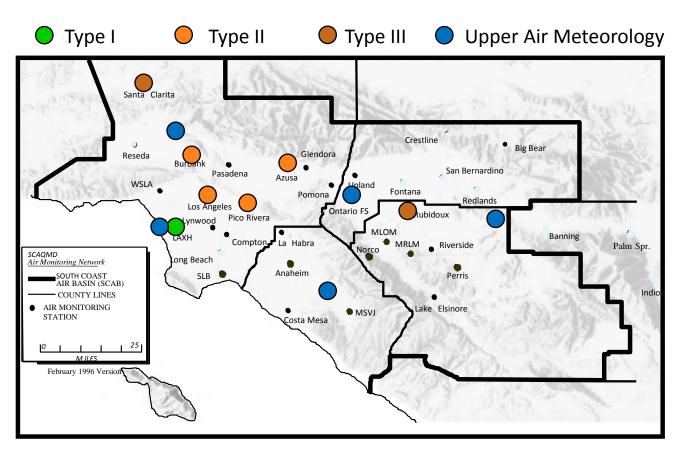
²Data found at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/net/2011inventory.html (5/1/2014)

Lead (Pb) Network

CBSA	Max 3-Month Design Value ¹ [ug/m3]	# Required Area Wide Monitors	# Active Area Wide Monitors
Los Angeles Orange	0.01, 2012-2014	0	5
San Bernardino Riverside	0.01, 2012-2014	0	3



SCAQMD PAMS Measurements (Traditional Network)

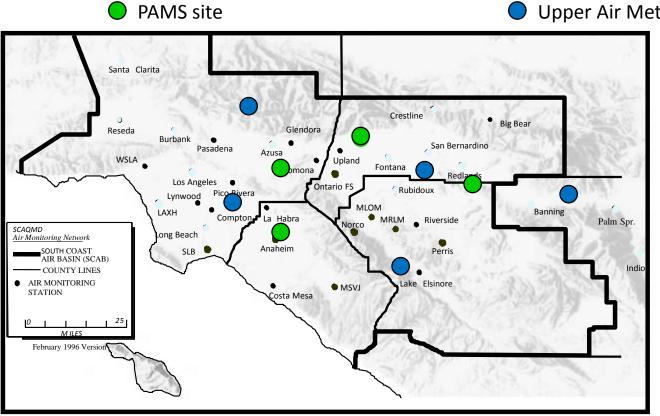


- Ozone
- •NO/ NO2/ NOy
- •CO
- Speciated VOC
- Carbonyl
- Meteorology

Federal Regulatory Revisions Being Considered

- Reduce number of required sites to 1 per area but expand PAMS applicability to all O3 non-attainment areas
 - Require PAMS at NCore sites in O3 non-attainment areas but allow for Regional approval of alternative site (e.g., existing type 2 PAMS sites)
 - Require sites to collect hourly VOC data
 - Require sites to collect carbonyls (formaldehyde, etc.)
 - Require sites to measure "true NO2" in addition to current NOy
 - Change requirement for upper air meteorology to requirement for measuring mixing height
- Require all O3 NA areas to also develop and implement an "enhanced ozone monitoring plan"
 - Could include additional O3 sites, PAMS sites, radar profilers, mobile sites, etc.

Proposed SCAQMD PAMS 2.0 Sites (Non Intensive Years)



Upper Air Meteorology

- Ozone
- Direct NO2, NOx, NOy
- CO
- **Hourly VOC**
- Carbonyls 1 in 6 day (24 hour average)
- Meteorology
- Upper air meteorology

PAMS 2.0 Intensive Year

- Conducted on AQMP Modeling year (2017/2018)
- Higher Spatial Resolution
- Measurements
 - Ozone, Vertical Profile
 - Direct NO2, NOx, Noy, CO
 - Hourly VOC
 - Carbonyls 1 in 6 day (24 Hour Average)
 - Carbonyls (3 Hour Average)
 - Meteorology
 - Upper air meteorology
- Mobile Platforms Special Studies
- Modeling

Recent or Proposed Modifications to Network

Site Closures

- Long Beach (North) Relocation
- Burbank Relocation
- Riverside Magnolia
- Ontario Fire Station

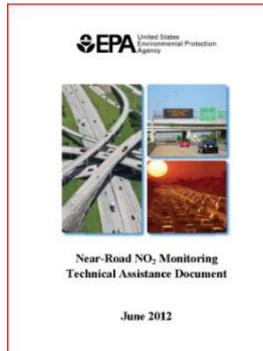
Station Improvements

- Crestline
- West LA
- South Long Beach
- San Bernardino
- Indio –Done



Near Road NO2: Candidate Road Segment Ranking Process

- Incorporates U.S. EPA TAD Considerations
 - FF AADT
 - Roadway Design
 - Spacing
 - Meteorology
 - Roadside Structures
 - Terrain
- Site Survey of Top 12 Ranked FE AADT Roadways in South Coast Basin
 - 9 Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana CBSA
 - 3 Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario CBSA
 - Existing 710 Freeway Site
- SCAQMD Public Workshop (January 2013)
 - Overview of Site Selection Process
 - Discussion with Public



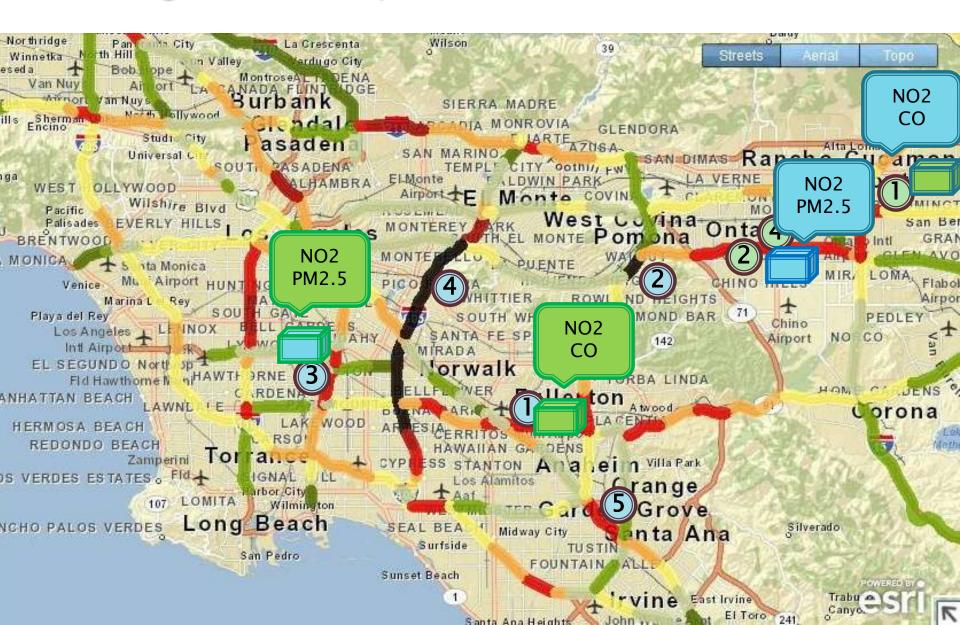


Near Roadway Monitor Site Considerations for 2015

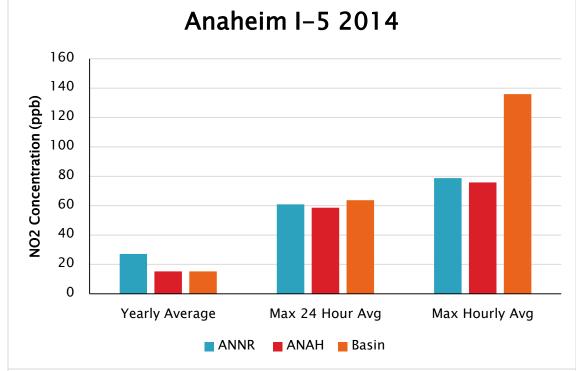
- ▶ 40 CFR Part 58 Appendix D: Second site required if:
 - CBSA has a population of 2.5 million or more
 - CBSA has a population of 500,000 or more and one or more segments of 250,000 AADT or greater
- Near Road NO₂ Monitoring TAD 2nd Site Guidance:
 - Sites should be differentiated from first site
 - Fleet mix, congestion patterns, geographic area, population exposure
 - Consider initial data from first site

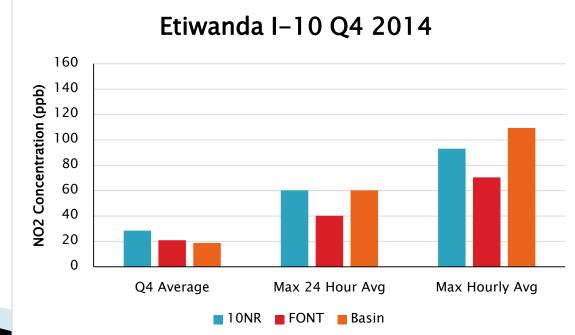


Map of Highest Ranking Candidate Roadway Segments/ Proposed Monitor Locations



Near Road





Special Programs

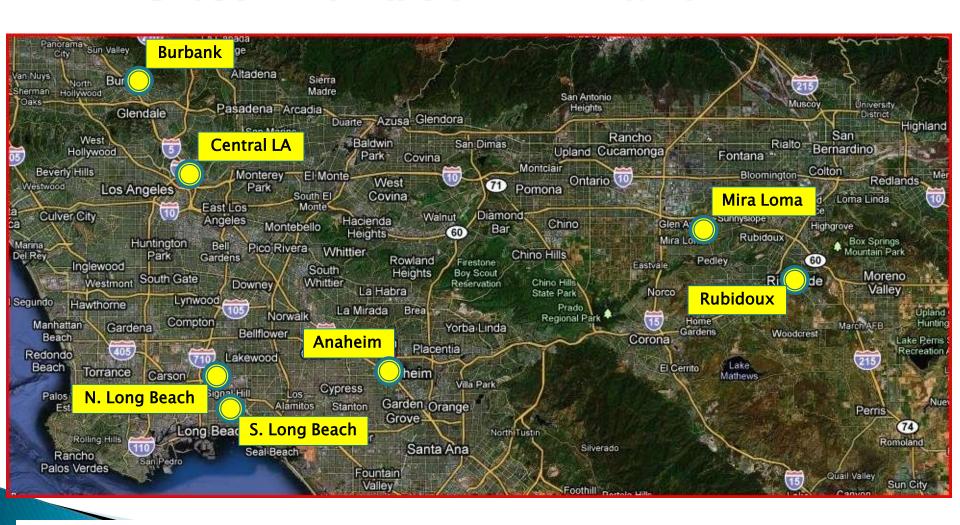
- MATES IV
- Fugitive Dust Study
- Hexavalent Chrome
- Gerdau-Tamco
- Salton Sea
- AllenCo
- Duarte
- CPV Sentinel
- Carlton Forge



PM2.5 Continuous Monitor Comparability Assessment

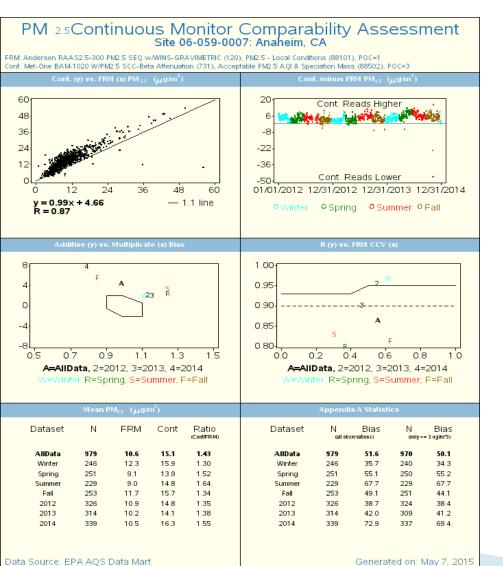
- Continuous PM2.5 measurement network (FEM)
 - Supplements traditional filter-based methods (FRM)
 - Provides real-time public AQI information
- Any request to U.S EPA regarding the use of continuous data for NAAQS comparison is due in our Annual Network Plan submittal by June 30, 2015.
- 40 CFR §58.11(e) identifies the technical performance criteria for requesting exclusion of FEM data from comparison to the NAAQS
 - The statistical information required in §58.11(e) were generated using EPA's "PM2.5 continuous monitor comparability tool" available on-line

Sites with both FRM and FEM



- Continuous monitors used as part of SCAQMD's PM2.5 monitoring program
- FRM and FEM monitors operated concurrently at seven network locations

PM2.5 FEM/ FRM Method Comparison



2014 PM2.5 FEM/FRM Comparison did not pass criteria for equivalency

Comparisons of measurements between 2010 to 2014 show that the FEM method can read significantly higher PM2.5 mass concentrations than the FRM method

FEM can be 0 to 60% higher depending on site and year

These differences have been observed nationwide to varying degrees

Differences are due to "semi-volatile" PM material

 The measurement of these PM components (ammonium nitrate, organic compounds, water) are highly dependent on temperature, humidity, sample handling, and thus method.

Request For Exclusion of PM2.5 FEM Data From Comparison to the NAAQS

- SCAQMD PM2.5 FEM monitors do not meet the performance criteria specified by U.S. EPA
- As part of the 2015 Annual Monitoring Network Plan, SCAQMD staff is making the request to U.S. EPA that all data from all PM2.5 FEM monitors be excluded for comparison to the NAAQS
- SCAQMD staff is working to optimize the monitoring instrumentation to meet all of our monitoring objectives
- FEM data are of sufficient quality to be used for real-time public AQI reporting

Further Discussion

- 5-Year Network Assessment
 - Comprehensive look-back and review of network
 - Respond to anticipated reduction in federal funding
 - Right-Size Network based on:
 - Technical Needs
 - Financial Resources
 - Present ideas to consider
 - Solicit Feedback

5-Year Network Assessment

Items Under Consideration

- CO Network Downsizing potential
 - Currently xxx monitors
 - CO remains well below NAAQS levels
- NO₂ Network Downsizing potential
 - Currently 25 NO₂ monitors
 - No exceedance in 2009-2014 of the 98th percentile of 100 ppb (I-hour NO₂ NAAQS)
 - Only six monitors critical for air quality forecast

5-Year Network Assessment

- Items Under Construction (continued)
 - Explore opportunities to consolidate stations
 - Address redundancy of monitored pollutants/siting issues (e.g. Upland/Pomona stations)
 - Consider eliminating some stations if no longer relevant to planning process
 - Consider adding stations, if necessary (e.g. PM10 station in Saul Martinez in Coachella Valley)

Concluding Remarks

- ▶ Public Comments by 6/22/15
 - Contact: Jason Low (909) 396-2269 (<u>jlow@aqmd.gov</u>)
- ▶ Final Draft Submission to EPA by July 1, 2015
- ▶ U.S. EPA Review by November 1, 2015

Discussion

